- 1. ZENKOVICH. V.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Shore Protection
- 7. "Problems in design and construction of equipment for reinforcing of shore line." A. M. Zhdanov, K. M. Dorodnova, V. S. Gamazhenko. Reviewed by V. Zenkovich, Mor. flot, 12, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

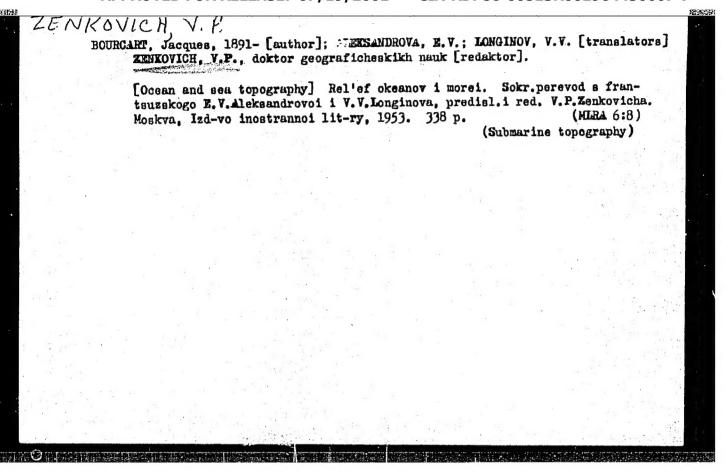
1. ZENKOVICH, V. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Lagoons

7. Evolution of sea lagoons. Izv. Vses. geog. obshch. 84 No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.



ZENKOVICH, V. P.

Submarine Topography

Map of the sea bottom, Znzn. sila No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

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SAMOYLOV, I.V.[muthor]; ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor [reviewer].

Monograph about estuaries ("River estuaries." I.V.Samoilov. Reviewed by V.P.Zenkovich). Priroda 42 no.9:123-125 S '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (for Zenkovich). (Deltas) (Samoilov, Iakov Vladimirovich, 1870-)
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USSR/Geography - Shore Lines Jan/Feb 53

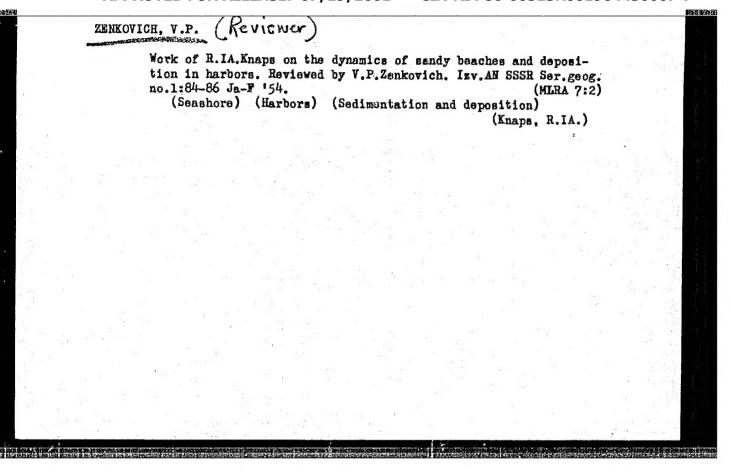
"One Type of Disappearing Accumulative Coastal Forms," V. P. Zenkovich

"Iz V-S Geograf Obshch" Vol 85, No 1, pp 89-93

Description of the early and late stages in the development of a "double assymetrical bar."

States that the study of accumulative forms makes it possible to comprehend the history and contemporary dynamics significant in elongation of sea shores.

(KamchatkaCoasts) (CoastsKamchatka)	S-0 '53.	ions on the morphology of astal region of Kamchati	ra. 127. 4868.g	eog. ob-va 85 no.5:5	98-603
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ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Some results and principal problems in the study of seashores. Trudy Inst.okean. 10:5-20 '54. (HLRA 7:11)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. (Seashore)

Translation M-778, 7 Syp 55

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Classification of dynamics of seashores. Trudy Inst.okean. 10: 112-134 '54. (MERA 7:11) 1. Institut skeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. (Seashore)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Market Control of the Effect of high waters on the element of sea shore profile. Vop.geog. (MIRA 8:4) (Seashore) (Coast changes)

Causes of the variegated formations of coast lines of the Far Eastern Seas. Dokl. AN SSSR 96 no.1:59-61 My '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom I.P.Gerasimovym.
(Soviet Far East-Coasts) (Coasts-Soviet Far East)

LECHT'YEV, Oleg Konstantinovich; ASTROV, A.V., redaktor; ZEHKOVICH, V.P., professor, redaktor; SHCHUKIN, I.S., professor, redaktor; MEZYTE, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geomorphology of seacoast and sea bottom] Geomorfologiia morskikh beregov i dna. [Moskva] Izd-vo Moskovskogo univ., 1955.

377 p. (Ocean bottom) (Goasts)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Stable contour of a retreat of an abraded bay shore. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geog. no.3:37-38 My-Je '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Black Sea-Shore lines)

ZENKOVICH, V.P., professor.

The present condition of science was not taken into account ("Methods of securing masses of earth and structures." A.M.
Frolov. Raviewed by V.P. Zenkovich). Transp. stroi. 5 no. 10: 29 D '55.

(Shore protection) (Frolov, A.M.)

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

Catalogue card No 551.49 of the State Library of the USSR imeni V. I. Lenin announces the publication of Morskoye dno (The Ocean Floor), by V. P. Zenkovich, Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1956, 55 pp, with illustrations and charts, (Popular Science Library, No 86), 100,000 copies, and gives the following description of the monograph:

"The book describes the geological structure and relief of the ocean floor and the role of the investigation of the relief and covering of the ocean floor for the geology of the dry land and prospecting for mineral resources. A special section is devoted to a description of the basic instruments for measuring the depth of the ocean and studying the soils of the ocean floor. The book concludes with short items of interest on underwater mountain ranges and coral islands."

Sum 1239

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 5,

p 170 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Zenkovich, V. P.

TITLE:

A Study of the Dynamics of Marine Shores (Izucheniye

dinamiki morskikh beregov)

PERIODICAL:

V sb: Vopr. geografii, Moscow-Leningrad, AN SSSR,

1956, pp 101-113

ABSTRACT:

The general systematic changes in shores are cited. It is shown that, to study the dynamics of marine shores, it is of primary importance to investigate the littoral zone of the sea. In this zone, by the action of wave action on the sea floor, detritus is transported both in a direction transverse to the shoreline and in a direction along the shore or along an isobath. During long continued transfer of detritus, streams of detritus are formed. These streams

Card 1/5

A Study of the Dynamics of Marine Shores (Cont.)

of detrital material from these sections. The deciding factor is frequently the balance of detritus. There are three sources for the acquisition of this detritus: abrasion of the bedrock along the shore, stream load and slope wash, and material from the sea floor. The complex study of shores also involves geomorphologic analysis of the shore above water level, lithologic investigation of the detritus, and comparison of the historical and cartographic data. The author cites examples of shore development under conditions of moist and arid climates. The formation of depositional shore lines is distinguished by the development of underwater ridges, barrier beaches, or widespread underwater depositional terraces. The author describes the formation of lagoons on submergent shore lines in which the bars are composed of material from the land and not from the sea floor. It is shown that depositional forms reveal preceeding stages of development of the shore and permit prediction of the future development. They also indicate vertical movements. In the genetic classification of depositional forms, shoreline bars and underwater Card 3/5

A Study of the Dynamics of Marine Shores (Cont.)

terraces may be formed during the transverse transportation of detritus, but the majority of depositional forms are developed during longshore migration of detritus at places where the current is retarded. Four possible occurrences are differentiated. Depositional forms are distinguished as simple and complex with unilateral and bilateral supply of detritus. The optimum angle between the shoreline and the wave normal for development of depositional forms and their best orientation averages 450 (a diagram is given in the paper). The interaction of abrasional and depositional processes leads to the development of the shore outline of the marine basin. The limiting stages of marine abrasion are pointed out (in disagreement with the view of Johnson): the underwater slope attains the profile of equilibrium and grows by the natural dying out of the wave energy. The author describes the development of bay shores, arising in several phases, and the evolution of shores along elongated waterways, sometimes acquiring a rhythmic character and leading to the formation of a series of rounded basins. These features are shown in a diagram. It is noted that the shores of Card 4/5

A Study of the Dynamics of Marine Shores (Cont.)

large reservoirs on rivers are subjected to the same processes of abrasion and deposition that occur on sea coasts. Quaternary vertical movements are examined in the regional study of the marine shores of the USSR.

L. A. M.

2.ENKUVICH, U.F. 14-1-381

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 1, p. 35 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zenkovich, V. P.

TITLE: Certain regularities in the Development of the Shoreline of Western

Kamchatka (Nekotoryye zakonomernosti razvitiya berega zapadnoy

Kamchatki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Okeanogr. komis. AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 1, pp. 57-64

ABSTRACT: The sloping plain in the foothills of western Kamchatka, formed of conglomerates and to a lesser degree, of sand and argillaceous

soil, goes back probably to the Pliocene age. Its origin was basically connected with alluvial processes. Two layers of accumulation resulting from 2 different erosive processes are to

be seen on the surface of the plain. The lower layer approximately coincides with the present sea level and is lower in places. The surface of the second layer has a series of ridges that are 50 to 100 m higher than the first level. Five types of sedimentary and

2 types of abraded shore formation are distinguished. Certain

Card 1/2 features point to a recent sinking of the shoreline, among them,

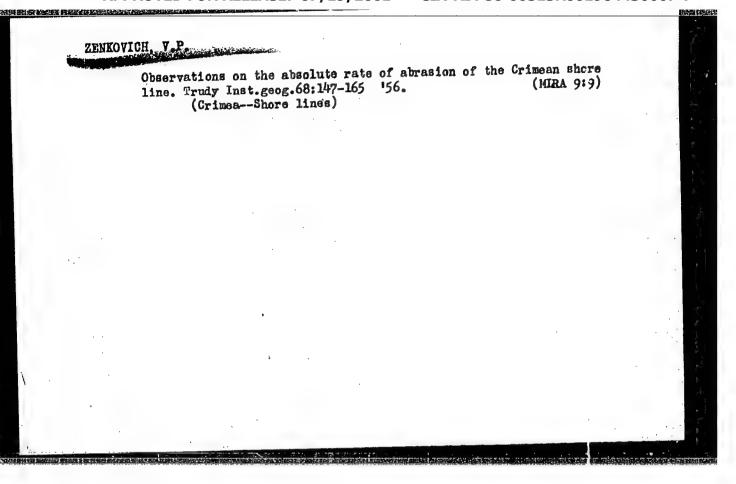
14-1-381

Certain regularities in the Development of the Shoreline of Western Kanchatka

the discovery of peat deposits below sea level, the inland incline of sedimentary terraces, the discovery of boulders at a depth of up to 100 m (Zenkovich, V. P., Tr. In-ta okeanol. AN SSSR, 1949, Nr. 4), and the continuation of the littoral plain following almost the same angle of incline below the surface of the sea. The author contends that the meterological features of the region are responsible for the fact that the western Kamchatka shoreline is shaped like a convex arc. In summer the winds, and therefore waves caused by the winds, are predominately from the west in the central part of the arc, from the northwest in the northern part, and from the southwest in the southern part. Apparently, the contour of the shore was formed by the character of the waves. The profiles of 7 types of shoreline are given.

ASSOCIATION: Oceanography Commission, Academy of Sciences, USSR (Okeanography komis. AN SSSR)

Card 2/2

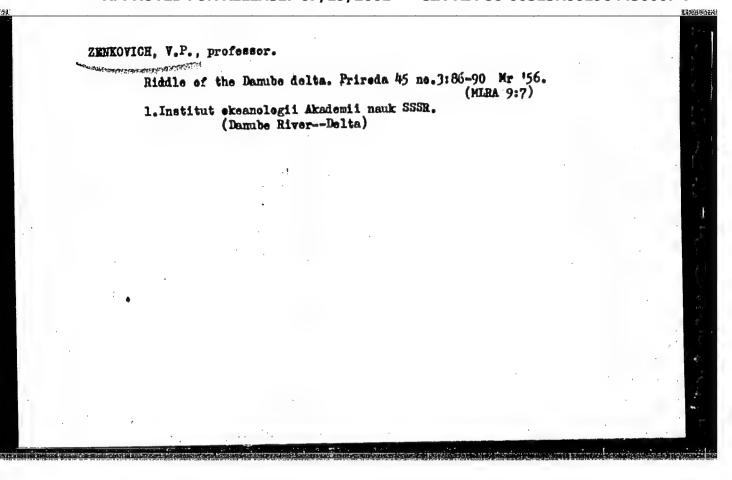


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964430007-7

ZENKOVICH, V.P. professor.

Problems in studying marine shore lines. Vest.AN SSSR 26 no.4:
19-22 Ap '56. (Shore lines) (MIRA 9:7)



ZENKOVICH. V.P.

"General shore dynamics and protection in the southern Baltic between the Trawe and Swine Rivers" [in German]. Kurt von Bulow. Reviewed by V.P. Zenkovich. Izv.Vses.geog.ob-va 88 no.4:407-410 J1-Ag 156. (MLRA 9:10)

(Baltic Sea--Coast changes) (Bulow, Kurt von)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

The study of seashores and basic problems of the Shore Section of the Oceanographic Commission in the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Trudy Okean. kom. 2:3-9 '57.

(MIRA 10:9)

1. Predsedatel Byuro Beregovoy sektsii okeanograficheskoy komissii pri Prezidiume Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Seashores)

Structure of kom. 2:51-58	the shores of the so	outheastern Casp	ian Sea, Tru (MLF	M 10:9)	
1. Institut o	keanologii Akademii (Caspian Saa-	nauk SSSR. Shore lines)			
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- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The Polish shore of the Baltic Sea. Trudy Okean, kom. 2:189-194 (MIRA 10:	<i>57</i> .
	l. Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR. (Baltic Sea-Seashore)	
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Methods for studying the shifting of sand bars in the sea. Transp. (MIRA 10:6) stroi. 7 no.3:21-22 Mr '57. (Sand bars)		Ye.N., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk; MATVEYEV, V.L., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; MATVEYEV, V.L., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk.					
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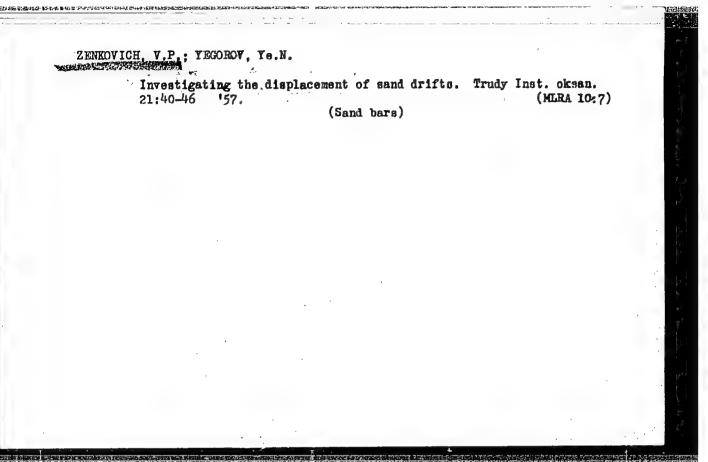
ZENKOVICH, V.P.

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

New studies in the dynamics of seashores. Meteor.i gidrol.
no.10:43-47 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Soashores)

The origin of shore bars and lagoons. Trudy Inst.okean. 21:3-39
(MLRA lo:7)
(Seashore)



Selection of alluvial materials at the tips of spits. Trudy
Inst. okean. 21:133-136 '57.
(Seashore)

ZEMKOULCH, F.P.

AUTHOR:

None Given

25-11-22/28

TITLE:

The Future Begins Today (Budushcheye nachinayetsya segodnya)

PERIODICAL:

Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, 7# 11, pp 49-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The article was compiled from essays by different scientists. Academician P.A.Rebinder outlines in his essay the possibilities for creating new building material based on future scientific achievements, especially in the field of physical chemistry.

According to Dotsent I.G. Lagunova the future task of medical science will not only consist in treatment of diseases but will concentrate on the prolongation of life. In the future many diseases may be eliminated by applying physical and chemical discoveries in the medical field, for instance, the use of isotopes for regulating the functioning of glands.

Academician D.I. Shcherbakov deals with the unlimited mineral resources and future methods of exploitation. Another future project in the agricultural field is the use of deserts and tundra zones for agriculture.

Professor V.P.Zenkovich gives an account of the huge resources of the seas and oceans which will be exploited in future decades. For instance, oil will be produced from the sea bottom; extensive fishing grounds will be created by feeding fish in bays or

Card 1/2

The Future Begins Today

25-11-22/28

special basins.

Professor G.I. Babat describes a fictional quantum-rocket in which nuclear fuel will be transformed into electromagnetic radiation.

There are nine sketches.

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

ZENKOVICH, V., prof. doktor geogr. nauk; LAGUNOVA, I.; PETROVSKIY, Yu. zhurnalist; VERD'YE, Zhan; PETROV, S., inzh.; NAUNOV, S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; IOFFE, V., inzh.; DROZDOV, V., inzh.

People of new specialties. Znan. sila 32 no.11:32-34 N '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

1. Direktor Instituta rentgenologii i radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya (for Iagunova)

(Science)

ZENKOVICH, Vsevolod Pavlovich; LEONT'YEV, O.K., otvetstvennyy red.; IL'INA, H.S., red.izd-vs; POLESITSKAYA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Morphology and dynamics of the Soviet shores of the Black Sea]
Morfologiia i dinamika sovetskikh beregov Chernogo moria. Moskva,
Ind-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1. 1958. 186 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Black Sea)

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

Basis Problems in Studying the Littoral of Far Eastern Seas.

The article points out the failure of the Institute of Oceanology to devote itself to a systematic study of the Soviet Pacific littoral and enumerates reasons in favor of such sutdy. The author describes the impact of ice, solifluxion, weathering, and tidal waters on shores. These problems may be solved by following the experience gained at Black Sea Stations. Oceanographic Research of NW Part of the Pacific Ocean, Moscow, Izd-vo-AN SSSR, 1958, 1959.

This collection of articles reports the results of observations made in the Pacific by the Institute of Oceanology of the Academy of Schences, USSR. In 1949, the Institute launched a systematic five-year program of scientific exploration of certain hydrographic peculiearites of the Soviet Pacific Area. The Operations were carried out as a "Complex Oceanographic Expedition," using the Motorboat Vityza' as its base. The Expedition worked in collaboration with the Hydrographic Institute of the Soviet Navy (VMS), the Pacific Institute of Piscatology and Oceanography, and some 40 other institutes of the Academy of Sciences. Between 1949 and 1954, 18 trips were made, covering about 130,000 miles. Among the subjects of direct concern were: Meteorology, hydrology, oceanography, hydrochemistry, sedimentation, geography of the littoral, geology and conttours of the sea bottom, fauna, plankton, microbiology, and gravimetry. Twenty-eight authors contributed to the collection which consists of 27 articles. There are: 6 gables, 23 diagrams, 3 illustrations (Photographs of the littoral), 4 maps. There are no feferences.

EMIKOVICH, Vsevolod Pavlovich; PERVAKOV, I.L., red.; LYUBIMOV, I.M., red.; KOSHELEVA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Shores of the Black and Azov seas] Berega Chernogo i Azovskogo morei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo geogr. lit-ry, 1958. 373 p. (HIRA 11:5) (Black Sea--Coasts) (Azov Sea--Coasts)

AUTHOR: Zenkovich, V.P. 10-58-3-18/29

TITLE: Polish-Soviet Research on the Dynamics of Sandy Sea Shores

(Pol'sko-sovetskiye issledovaniya dinamiki peschanykh morskikh

poberezhiy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geograficheskaya, 1958,

Nr 3, pp 127-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: From August to September 1957, a joint Soviet-Polish scientific

team led by Dotsent Ts. Slomyanko from the Gdanskiy morskoy institut ministerstva morekhodstva PNR (Gdansk Marine Institute of the Polish People's Republic Navigation Ministry), T. Kalitskiy and M. Tsvik, from the Institut vodnogo stroitel'stva AN PNR (Institute of Water Construction of the Polish People's Republic AS), Professor Ye. Onoshko and T. Basinskiy. As guests participated V.Boldyrev and the author from the Institute of Oceanography, AS USSR. The working program included the application of luminophores (developed by V. Mat-

veyev and V. Patrikeyev, scientific workers at the Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the AS USSR) to study the movement of sand on the bottom of

the sea and on shore in order to find out from where and how fast the sand moves and where it is deposited. The aim of the

Card 1/2

Polish-Soviet mesearch on the Dynamics of Sandy Sea Shores 10-58-3-18/29

investigations was to find out where protective dikes should

be built.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii AN SSSR (Institute of Oceanology of the

AS USSR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Beaches - Geology 2. Ocean bottom - Motion analysis

3. Ocean waves - Geophysical effects

'AUTHOR: Zen

Zenkovich, V.P., Professor

26-58-7-12/48

TITLE:

Erosion of Shores and the Silting of Harbors (Razmyv beregov

i zanosimost' portov)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1958, Nr 7, pp 65-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At present 250 million rubles are spent annually to clear the canals and sea shore areas of the shallow seas from accumulating silt. This amount of money will increase very soon, when deep-going vessels of higher tonnage start assuming their duties. The problem of silting dominated the Sixth scientific coordination session of the Beregovaya sektsiya Okeanograficheskoy komissii (Shore Section of the Oceanographic Commission) in Moscow in March 1958. Representatives of the AS USSR, Republic ASs, the Soviet Marine Ministry, Power Plants, Transportation Building, Defense, River Navigation, Fish Industry, Hydrometeorological Service and other organizations attended the meeting. The basic papers were delivered by V.P. Zenkovich, L.A. Logachev (Soyuzmorproyekt) and G.S. Smirnov (Administration of Port Economy). They agreed to the statement that the theoretical treatment of the silting problem is still on a very low level. No organization has been particularly concerned with

Card 1/4

Erosion of Shores and the Silting of Harbors

26-58-7-12/48

the problem, and the construction of new ports and landing facilities are envisaged rather than the maintenance and repair of the existing ones. According to G.S. Smirnov, the 19th International Navigation Congress of 1957 had no solution to offer with respect to the silting problem. Professor I.V. Samoylov who had spent two years working on the field in Red China stated that the Chinese have much more troubles and expenses with the silting problem and needed Soviet assistance. The Odesskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota (Odessa Scientific Research Institute of the Navy's Engineers) and the Vsescyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhnicheskogo stroitel'stva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydrotechnical Constructions) have found some solutions for cases of a flat sea bottom and small-grained deposits. The author of this article and many researchers think that an all-round solution of the silting problem must be preceded by a thorough study of the entire landscape adjacent to the body of water concerned. Other designing engineers think that theoretical studies will lead to no practical results and expect ready formulae and instructions for the trial of new methods. Recently, the ercsion of the Caucasian shore line of the Black

Card 2/4

Erosion of Shores and the Silting of Harbors

26-58-7-12/48

Sea has reached threatening proportions. A. Zhdanov of the Ministerstvo transportnogo stroitel'stva (Ministry of Transportation Building) stated that 700 million rubles must be spent in the next 5 years for a protection of this shore area and that of the railway line Tuapse - Adler. The pebble beach can be seen vanishing, from 14 million cu m to 7 million in the past 40 years. Many beaches south of Sochi and at the Khostinskaya Bay are gone. Buildings and injustrial installations in Adler, Gagra and Sukhumi are threatened by the sea, e.g. by the end of February 1958 a stormy sea with 6-m high waves and a wave period of 12 seconds washed away 200 m of the shore-protecting wall and destroyed the building of a sanatory. The session demanded the prohibition of further industrial exploitation of the gravel resources of this beach area. V. Mamykina of the Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov State University) reported that along the line from the Don river delta to the town of Primorsko-Akhtarsk, 5 m of the shore have been washed away by the Azov Sea annually, equalling 75 ha of best Kuban farring soil. No measures have been taken so far to correct this. The shore erosion problem also applies to the increasing number of water reservoirs, where tens of m of valuable loess

Card 3/4

Erosion of Shores and the Silting of Harbors

26-58-7-12/48

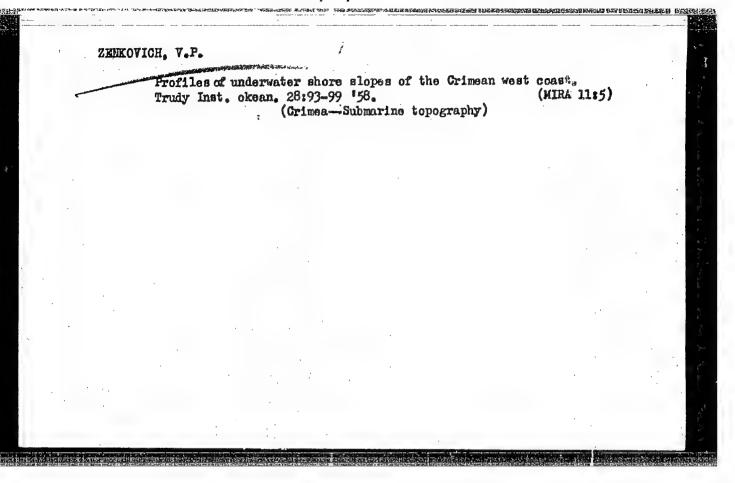
and clay-sand soils were washed away during the first few years after completion of the reservoirs. These receding shore lines must be considered in the establishment of new settlements. This was pointed out by B.A. Pyshkina and S.V. Rusakova of the Institut gidrotekhniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Hydrotechnics of the AS UkrSSR). Much consideration was given to the suggestions of Yu.P. Byallovich of the Institut less UkrSSR (Forest Institute of the UkrSSR) who stressed the importance of tree and shrub cultivation along the shore lines as an effective resistance against destruction by water.

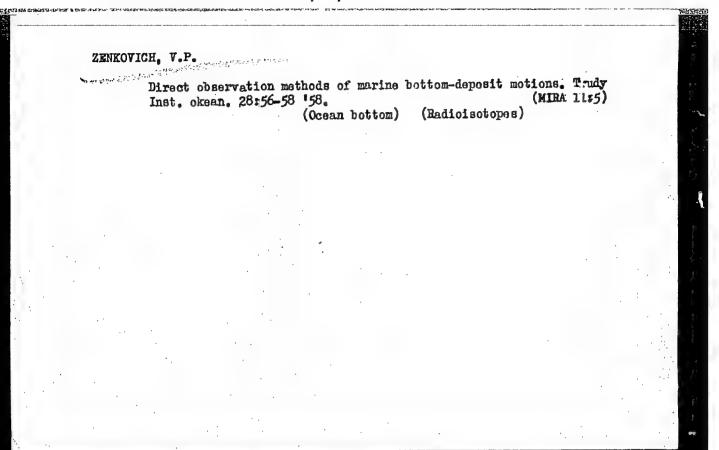
ASSOCIATION:

Okeanograficheskaya komissiya AN SSSR - Moskva (Oceanographical Commission of the AS USSR - Moscow)

1. Harbors-Sedimentation 2. Earth-Erosion 4. Harbors-Maintenance

Card 4/4





ZENKOVICH, V.P.; SELMANOVA, V.N.

New maps of the oceans. Vop.geog. no.42:146-149 '58.

(Ocean-Maps)

(Ocean-Maps)

AUTHOR :

Zenkovich, V.P.

12-90-3-5/16

TITLE:

Some Problems of Dynamics of the Polish Coast of the Baltic Sea (Nekotoryye voprosy dinamiki Pol'akogo berega Baltiyskogo morya)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958, Vol 90, Nr 3, pp 269 - 279 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In 1954, together with a group of workers from the Gdansk morskoy institut (Gdansk Marine Institute) and the coastal section of the Morskoye ministerstvo Pol'skoy Narodnoy Respubliki (Marine Ministry of the Polish People's Republic), the author took part in a tour along the Polish coast. He gives a description of the coast, stresses dynamic-morphological features, including an analysis of their origins and development, and presents information on abrasion by the sea, limits, origins and extent of deposits. Means to consolidate the coast by dike-dams, artificial vegetation and bottom breakwaters are mentioned. There are 6 schematic maps, 3 photographs and 14 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 8 German and 2 Polish.

'ard 1/1

1. Baltic seashore-Erosion 2. Baltic seashore-Stability

3. Baltic Sea-Morphology

The Sea Bed. London, Lawrence & Wishart, 1959.
60 P. Illus., Diagrs., Graphs, Maps.
Tr. By I. Lasker, From the Original Russian:
Morskoye Dno.

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

6

"The Effect of Seashore Drift Thickness Formation as a Method of Coast Development Analysis."
report to be submitted for the Intl. Cong. New York City, 31 Aug - 11 Sep 1959.

SOV/10-59-5-2/25

AUTHOR:

Zenkovich. V.P.

TITLE:

Phases of Smoothing

Bay Shores

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya,

1959, Nr 5, pp 13 - 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article deals with the complicated smoothing process of bay shores and different phases of this process are described. W.M. Davis (in 1912) and D.W. Johnson (1919) (US) considered that there were only two phases of shore smoothing: the erosion of shore ledges and either the filling up of coastal bay parts or the fencing off of this part with accumulated alluvial dikes. According to the author, these processes are much more complicated. Moreover, they do not occur continually, being at certain epochs completely interrupted and then starting again. The author mentions the following geologists who studied these processes in the Black Sea and in the Bering Sea: V.L. Boldyrev, Ye.I. Kudinov,

Card 1/3

SOV/10-59-5-2/25

Phases of Smoothing of Bay Shores

A.S. Ionin, S.L. Vendrov and Ye.N. Nevesskiy. After having studied different parts of the Black Sea shores, Ye.N. Nevesskiy propounded the following theory: the rising of the sea level during sea transgressions caused an increased erosion of bay shores and a corresponding increase in the volume of alluvions accumulated near the shores. When the sea level became stabilized, the erosion slowed down and the alluvion volume decreased, and the already accumulated alluvion dikes were washed out and destroyed. With new sea transgression, the whole process started anew, but the accumulation of alluvions occurred in a new place, nearer to the bay shores which in the meantime retreated inland, Atmospheric conditions must also be taken into consideration. The increase in the volume of precipitation, especially in places where rivers, flowing into the sea take part in the process of shore smoothing, causes the increase in the volume of accumulated alluvions. There are

Card 2/3

SOV/10-59-5-2/25

Phases of Smoothing of Bay Shores

3 diagrams, 1 profile, 1 chart and 23 references, 18 of which are Soviet, 2 US, 1 English, 1 German and 1 Norwegian.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut okeanologii AS SSSR (Institute of Oceanography of the AS USSR)

Card 3/3

ZENKOVICH, V. P.

"General Conclusions on the Development of Sea Shores Obtained During Regional Research on the Seas of the USSR"

report to be submitted for the Intl. Geographical Union, 10th General Assembly and 19th Intl. Geographical Congress, Stockholm, Sweden, 6-13 August 1960.

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I BOOK EXPLOITATION	International Geological Congress. 21st, Copenhagen, 1960. 205 p. 2,500 copies printed. (Series: Doklady sovetakith geology, problem 10) Editorial Board: P. L. Bernkov, Resp. Ed., A. V. Zhivego, V. P. Znayman; Tech. B. Udintzey; Ed. of Publishing House: V. S. Znayman; Tech. Bd.: V. Rarpov. FURPCER: This book is intended for geologists and oceanographers. COVERGE: The book contains is articles representing the reports Congress. International Geological Congress.	continent in the property of the Education of the Morbinesian of	Facific and Indian Oceans Lapins, H. N. and H. A. Below. Bottom Sedimentation Conditions in the intid Ocean. Gadeharow W. P., and Tu. P. Neprochaev. Bottom decmorphol and Tectomic Froblems of the Black Sea Action of Froblems of the Black Sea Rocean Ploor Structure of the Southern Caspian Sea Gerehanordh. D. Yee, Recent Shelf Deposits in the Marginal Seaso of Northerset Asia	Genove, N. V. The Geology of the Barents Sea Goratkove, T. I. Sethents in the Norweglan Sea TEXTENS. I. Sethents in the Norweglan Sea Sediments Zentorich, V. Z., O. K. Leentiyev, and Ye. H. Heveskiy. The Intimerce of the Coasts. Zone of Soviet Seas Appliator, N. L. Y. L. Boldyrew, and Y. P. Ponkovich, Some Maw Late of Sec. A. C. M. E. Boldyrew, and Y. P. Ponkovich, Some Naw Late of Sec. A. C. M. M. M. M. M. M. S. M. Some Balanow, T. L. A. S. Louin, P. A. M. M. M. A. S. Moredev Recent Vertical Movements of Seashores in the Soviet Union— Leontiyew, G. L. Types and Formation of Lagoons on Recent Basahores	
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ZENKOVICH, Vsevolod Pavlovich; LEONT YEV, O.K., otv.red.; IONIN, A.S., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn.red.

[Morphology and dynamics of the Soviet shore of the Black Sea]
Morfologiia i dinamika sovetskikh beregov Chernogo moria.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.2. [Northwestern section]
Severo-zapadneia chast. 1960. 214 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Black Sea--Seashore)

AVSYUK, G.A.; BOGOMOLOV, G.V.; DOLGUSHIN, L.D.; ZENKOVICH, V.P.; MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; OBUKHOV, A.M.

Problems of physical geography at the 12th General Assembly of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.6:126-130 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:10) (Physical geography)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001964430007-7

ZENKOVICH, V.P., prof.; ZHDANOV, A.M.

Why are the Black Sea beaches disappearing? Priroda 49 no.10:51-54 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Okeanograficheskaya komissiya AN SSSr, Moskva. (Black Sea--Beaches)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.; MIKHAYLOV, V.N.

"Stability of coastal inlets" by P.Bruun, F.Gerritsen. Okeanologiia 1 no.3:566-568 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

KAPLIN, Pavel Alekseyevich; ZENKOVICH, V.P., otv. red.; TIKHOMIROV, V.N., red. izd-va; POINAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Fjorded coasts of the Soviet Union] Fiordovye poberezhia Sovetskogo Soiuza. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 187 p. (NIRA 15:7)

(Fjords)

KLENOVA, Mariya Vasil'yevna; SOLOV'YEV, Vladimir Filippovich; ALEKSINA, Iya Aleksandrovna; VIKHRENKO, Nina Makarovna; KULAKOVA, Lidiya Sergeyevna; MAYEV, Yegor Georgiyevich; RIKHTER, Vladislav Gavrilovich; SKORNYAKOVA, Nadezhda Sergeyevna; ZENKOVICH, V.P., otv. red.; LEONT'YEV, O.K., red. izd-va; IADYCHUK, L.P., red. izd-va; GUS'KCVA, O.M., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the subsurface slope of the Caspian Sea]Geologicheskoe stroenie podvodnogo sklona Kaspiiskogo moria.
[By] M.V.Klenova i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 636 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Caspian Sea-Geology)
(Caspian Depression-Geology)

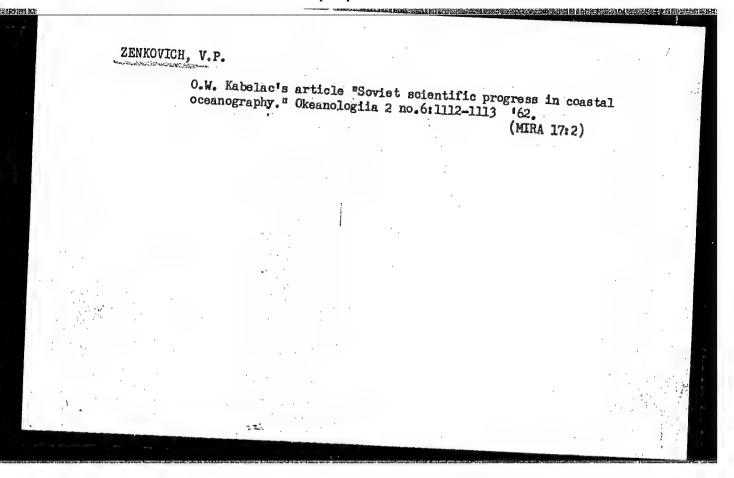
 The seashores in Holland and measures to prevent thei Okeanologiia 2 no.4:683-698 162.	r erosion. (MIRA 15:7)
1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. (Netherlands—Shore protection)	
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ZENKOVICH, V.P.; IONIN, A.S.

Movement of pebble material in the shore area. Okeanologiia 2 no.5:864-873 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

(Pebbles)



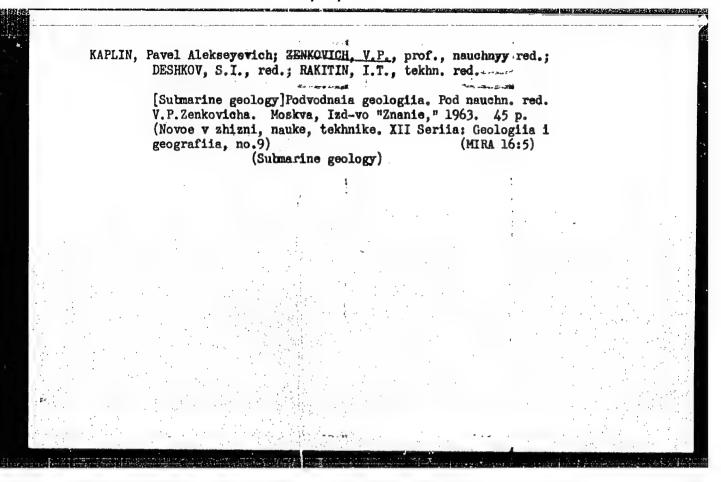
ZENKOVICH, V.P. (Moskva)

Underwater sand bars and similar formations; a critical review. Archiw hydrotech 9 no.2:77-111 162.

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Basic aspects of the theory of the formation of accumulative forms of seashores. Trudy Okean kom. 10 no.3:87-101 162. (MIRA 15:3)

(Coast changes)



ZENKOVICH, V. P.

"Mineral resources of coastal waters and beach zones"

report to be submitted for the United Maticas Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Arcas - Geneva, Switzerland, \$-20 Feb 63.

ZENKOVICH, Vsevolod P., IONIN, A. S.,

"Determination of the angle between the shoreline and the wave's ray which provides the maximum speed of pebble shifting"

Report to be submitted for the 13th General Assembly, Intl. Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), Berkeley Calif., 19-31 Aug 63

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

Follow-up to V.S.Gamazhenko's article "Dynamics of the coastal alluviums of Gagra Bay." Okeanologiia 3 no.2:336-337 '63.

(Gagra region-Alluvium)

"Tidal electric power stations in modern power engineering"
by L.B.Bernshtein. Reviewed by V.P.Zenkovich. Okeanologiia 3
no.2:365-366 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Hydroelectric power stations) (Bernshtein, L.B.)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.

On the shores of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Okeanologiia 3 no.3:470-476 *63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.
(Vietnam, North-Coast changes)

ZENKOVICH, V.P., doktor geograf.nauk

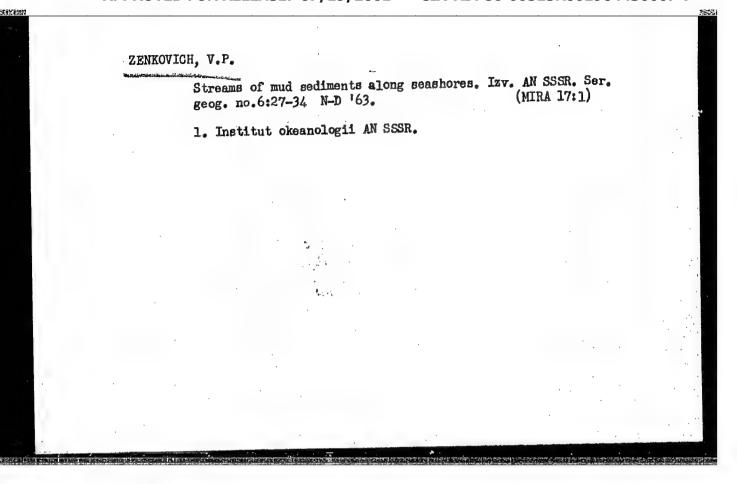
Underwater research in the Adriatic Sea. Vest. AN SSSR 33 no.3:
109-112 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Adriatic Sea-Oceanography)

ZENKOVICH, V.P.; IONIN, A.S.

Migration of pebbles along the shore. Priroda 52 no.4:94-97 (MIRA 16:4)

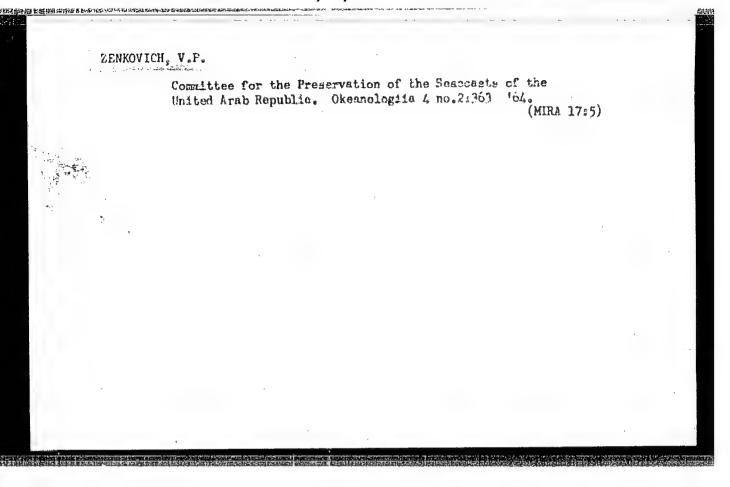
1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva. (Pebbles) (Seashore)



ZENKOVICH, V.F., otv. red.

[Theoretical problems in the dynamics of seacoasts; scientific conferences on the program of the 20th International Geographical Congress] Teoreticheskie voprosy dinamiki morskikh beregov; nauchnye soobshcheniia po programme XX Mezhdunarodnogo geograficheskogo kongressa. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 158 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Natsional'nyy komitet sovetskikh geografov. 2. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.



ZENEOVICH, V.P.; KAPLIN, P.A.

Submarine geomorphological explorations on the Dalmatian seashore.

12v. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.3:18-34 My-Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

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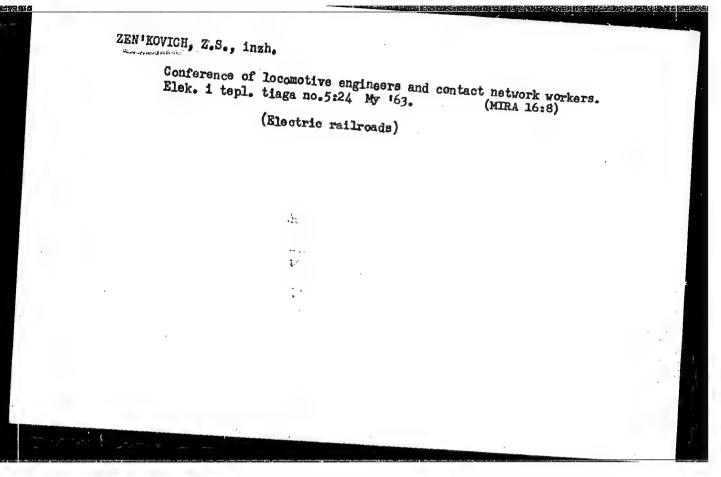
ZEN'KOVICH, V. V.

GRISHCHENKO, A.D., kandidet tekhnicheskikh nauk; OVCHINNIKOV, A.I., kondidet khimicheskikh nauk; ZEN'KOVICH, V.V., inzhener.

Production of sour creen from reconstituted creem. Trudy IFIKHP 7:35-41 '55. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov i kafedra biokhimii i mikrobiologii, Leningradskiy molochnyy zavod No.2. (Cream) (Milk)

The Rhythmic Production of Diesel-Electric Locomotives Necessitates
Strict Cooperation, Gudok, 37, No. 15, p. 3, 22 Feb 1957, Moscow
Translation U-3,053,838



Zemyatchenskii, P. A., and Zenkovitch, F. A. DETERMINING REFRACTORINESS OF CIAY. Trans. Ceram. Research Inst. (U.S.S.R.), 21,29 pp.(1930).—
Clays which were pulverized, mixed into a paste, and molded into cones of a definite size, were fused by an apparatus consisting of a soldering pipe easy to determine the melting temperature of the clay cones. In cases where the clay samples did not melt, melting agents were added to the paste, and according to the quantity added, it was possible to ascertain the melting lime, which do not produce a cutectic, proved to be the most appropriate melting agents. Tables were compiled from which the melting temperature could be ascertained. Comparing the results of these tests for the are required for the tests. This method used in practice gave very satisfactory

FILIPPOV, A.A.; FAYNGOL'D, S.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: POPOVA, A.S.;

Production of ammonium sulfate of impoved quality. Koks. i khim.

(NIRA 14:4)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.

(Ammonium sulfate)

AUTHORS:

68-8-12/23 Fayngol'd, S. G., Candidate of Technical Sciences and

Zen'kovskaya, S. I., Engineer.

W. Jugar. L.

TITLE:

Determination of the Content of Naphthalene, Mechanical Admixtures and Tarry Substances in the Industrial Waters of Coke Oven Works. (Opredeleniye soderzhaniya naftalina,

mekhanicheskikh primesey i smolistykh veshchestv v promyshlennykh vodakh koksokhimicheskikh zavodov).

PERIODICAL:

Koks i Khimiya, 1957, No.8, pp. 32-34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A method for the determination of naphthalene, tarry substances and solid particles in coke oven effluents and other process waters is proposed. The method of determining naphthalene is based on a combination of the picrate and filtering method. The method of determining the content of solids is based on the extraction with benzene and filtration. The total amount of admixtures is determined by filtration, weighing of the wet filter, the water content of which is then determined by the Din and Stark method. A good reproducibility is claimed. There is 1 figure, and

ASSOCIATION:

Yasinovka Coke Oven Works. (Yasinovskiy Koksokhimicheskiy Zavod).

AVAILABLE: Card 1/1

Library of Congress.

FAYNOLID, S.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; EMN'KOVSKAYA, S.I., inzhener.

Determining the content of naphthalene, mechanical impurities and tarry matter in industrial process water of by-product coking plants. Koks i khim. no.8:32-34 '57. (HERA 10:8)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy savod. (Water--Analysis)

ACC NR: AP6034538

SOURCE CODE: UR/0421/66/000/005/0051/0055

Zen'kovskaya, S. M. (Rostov-na-Donu); Simonenko, I. B. (Rostov-na-Donu) AUTHOR:

ORG: none

Effect of high-frequency vibration on the start up of convection TITLE:

AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Mekhanika zhidkosti i gaza, no. 5, 1966, 51-55 SOURCE:

TOPIC TAGS: thermal convection, vibration, vibration effect, HF vibration

ABSTRACT: The effect of high-frequency vibration on the start-up of convection is studied qualitatively using a liquid in a plane horizontal zone subjected to vibraticnal forces generated by a vertical vibration of the vessel containing the liquid. The method for determining the averaged system of equations of convection is used. The unknowns sought are the sum of two components: one varying slowly with time, and a small-amplitude component varying rapidly. An additional, new parameter (beside the known product of the Grashof and Prandtl numbers), on which the vibration start-up depends, is determined and used. Assuming spatial periodic disturbances (disregarding actual boundary conditions), it was found that when even a small vibration of sufficiently high frequency is present, there is a relatively stable state of rest at high temperature gradients. Convection starts when, on reaching the critical difference between the temperatures at the upper and lower boundaries

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GLINKOW, M.A. (Moskva); ZEN'ROVSKIY, A.G. (Moskva)

Heat trensfer in continuous furnaces. Inv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh.

nauk no.10:138-142 0155.

(Metallurgical furnaces) (Heat--Transmission)

(Metallurgical furnaces)

VASHCHENKO, A.I.; ZEN'KOVSKIY, A.G.; MOGILEVSKIY, Ye.I.

Lithium atmosphere flame furnaces operating on natural gas. Gaz. prom. 10 no.7:36-38 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

VASHCHENKO, A.I.; ZEN'KOVSKIY, A.G.; CHIZHOV, D.I.

Burning off gas to achieve a brighter flame in nonscale heating furnaces. Kuz...shtan.proizv. 7 no.2:33-35 F **165.

(MIRA 18:4)

VASHCHENKO, A.I.; ZEN'KOVSKIY, A.G.; LIFSHITS, A.Ye.

Effect of certain factors on the composition of combustion products in nonmuffle furnaces for nonoxidizing heating. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.9:153-160 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy vecherniy metallurgicheskiy institut i Stal'proyekt. (Furnaces, Heating) (Combustion gases)

是的新规定

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, M.S.; VASHCHENKO, A.I.; DENISOV, A.N.; ZHETVIN, A.N.; ZEN'KOVS-KIY, A.G.; MAKAROV, D.M.; MAKSIMOV, B.M.; FILATOVA, A.I.; SHABUNIN, Ye.M.

Oxidation and decarburizing of certain steels in duo-muffle furnaces of nonoxidizing heating. Stal' 23 no.12;1124-1126 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

18(5)

SOV/148-59-2-17/24

AUTHORS:

Vashchenko , A.I. and Zen'kovskiy, A.G.. Pecents, Candidates of

Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Investigation of Non-Oxidizing Metal Preheating in Flame Muffleless Furnaces (Issledovaniye bezokislitel'nogo nagreva metalla

v plamennykh bezmufel'nykh pechakh)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavadeniy, Chernaya metallurgiya,

1959, Nr 2, pp 127-133 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors investigate the efficiency of a new method of nonoxidizing metal preheating in flame furnaces. The method consists in the burning of high-calory gaseous fuel with a considerable undercontent of oxygen. The investigations were carried out in a special laboratory on a compartment kiln and a continuous furnace. Technological recommendations are given including the operation of the furnaces and computations of gas and air preheating temperatures, which were partly carried out by A. Ye.

Lifshits.

Card 1/2

There are 2 diagrams, 4 graphs, 1 table and 4 references, 1 of

which is Soviet, 2 English and 1 German

18(5)

SOV/148-59-2-17/24

Investigation of Non-Oxidizing Metal Preheating in Flame Muffleless Furnaces

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy vecherniy metallurgisheskiy institut. (Moscow Metallur-

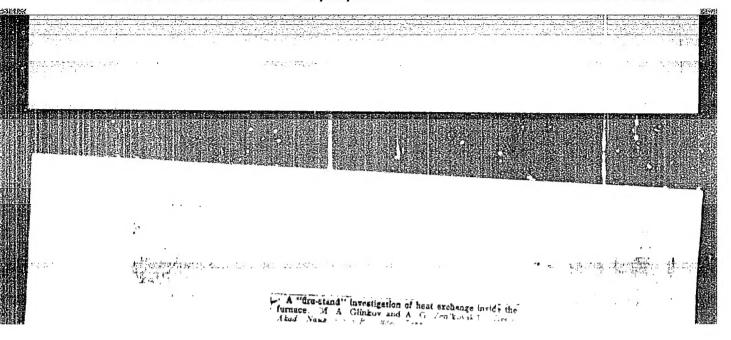
gical Evening Institute), Kafedra metallurgicheskikh pechey i

energetiki (Chair of Metallurgical Furnaces and Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED:

January 9, 1959

Card 2/2



GLINKOV, M.A. (MOSCOW); ZEN'KOVSKIY, A.G. (MOSCOW).

Investigation of the external heat exchange in furnaces by means of experimental testing. Izv. AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.11:108-123 N *54. (Heat—Radiation and absorption) (Furnaces) (MIRA 8:4)

